

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:
Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin,
Hongkong, Hankow, Yokohama,
Manila, A.S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

No. 16452.

號一月二年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1916.

卯乙亥歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, Y.D.

PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 2nd instant.
7.00 a.m. Members of Signalling Section
and other Signallers as detailed in Signalling
Section Order dated 8. 12. 15—
Signallers practice at Headquarters.
5.15 p.m. Civil Service Company—Drill
at Headquarters.
5.15 p.m. Signalling Section—Squad
drill at Headquarters.

On duty until morning of 4th instant
H.K.V.R.
On duty 4th inst. Left Section M. G. Co.
On duty 5th inst. Right Section M. G.
Co.
Orderly Officer 4th to 11th inst. Lieut.
Murphy.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M.
Monday, February 7th.—No. 3 Company
and Ambulance Company.
Tuesday, February 8th.—Nos. 1 and 2
Companies.
Thursday, February 10th.—Inspection
of all ranks by H.E. the Governor. The 1st
Shift Patrols will be exempt from Patrol
Duty and will attend the inspection. 2nd
Shift Patrols will also attend.

LEAVE REGULATIONS.
The attention of all ranks is drawn to
these Regulations.

ORCHESTRA PRACTICE.

Thursday, February 3rd at 10.30 a.m.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain—Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,387.

I—Authorized Capital £20,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds 3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account 128,230
£23,970,387

Revenue Fire Branch £2,321,458
Life and Annuity 2,141,593
Branches 327,539
Revenue Marine Department 478,940
Other Receipts £3,339,228
£23,970,387

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MESSIAEN.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
closed. It is open. For Breakfast
Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wine &
Liquor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

Mc Culper's Substitute
for "Tee" is
WATSON'S
"E"
LIQUEUR WHISKY



A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA



THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1833
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will mean
good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk
assists Nature in repairing and building up
wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the
taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

**HORLICK'S
MALTED
MILK**

Of all Chemists and Stores
in 3 sizes, 1 lb., 2 lb. and 11 lb.
(in England).

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
TELEPHONE 264.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS and REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL and MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING and CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 73' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SHIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for outfitting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

SUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

HONGKONG, CHINA and JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK. Telephone No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1916.

The Two Powerful Dramas in 2 Reels.

NELLY
AND

AT THE FOOT OF THE SCAFFOLD.

Interesting:

MOTOR GUNS AT THE BATTLE FRONT.
PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.
TRAINING A VIRAGO.

Comics:

PEACE IN THE FAMILY.
MAX AS A CHIROPODIST.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones for all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' room.
Boys' Guides.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Men. Telegraph Add: "Peakful".
P. O. PRUSIK, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

Telephones 197. "COMFORT".
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT". Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephones 373.
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion, B. etc. and
Toilet Regulators,
15, D'Almeida Street,
Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO,
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY.

8 A.M. "HONGKONG" 8 A.M. "HONAM"
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 4.30 P.M. "KINSHAN"

WEDNESDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY.

8 A.M. "HONAM" 8 A.M. "HONGKONG"
10 P.M. "KINSHAN" 4.30 P.M. "FATSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$18.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAI SHAN" Tons 2016. S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

N.B.—There will be no steamer to Macao at 8 A.M. or from Macao at 2 P.M. on
Thursday the 3rd February.

N.B.—There will be no steamer from Macao at 7.30 A.M. or to Macao at 2 P.M. on
Friday the 4th February.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 6th FEBRUARY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI AN".

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

N.B.—There will be no departure from Canton on Thursday the 3rd February or
from Macao on Friday the 4th February.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SUI AN", 588 Tons, and S.S. "NANNING", 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Canton or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and
"SARU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Starz Franch.)

Opposite the Blatz Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the
market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S
CHOCOLATES

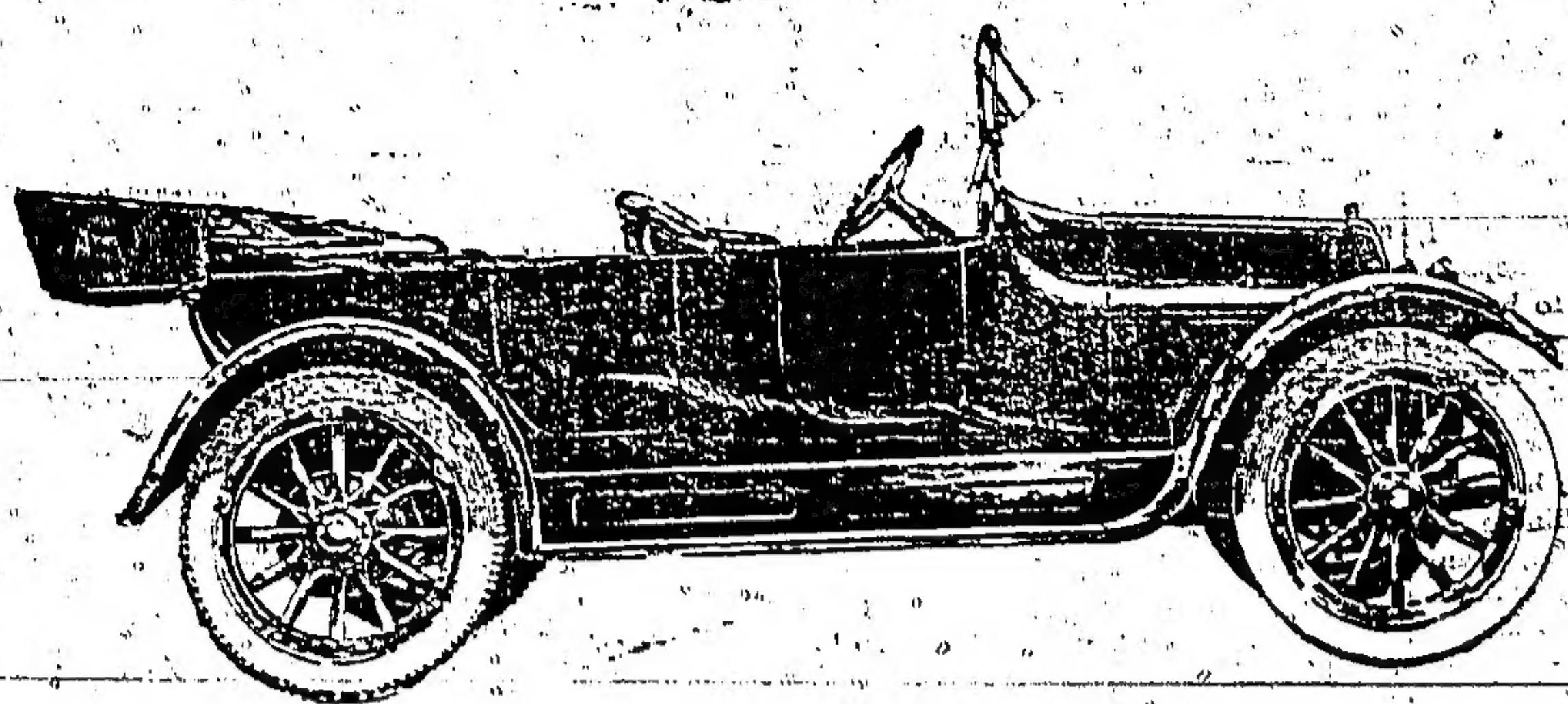
In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1909.

1916

Overland
Electric Lights
Electric Starter



Model 75 Touring Car } Mex. \$2,200.
" " Roadster }

A Small, Light Economical Car

Beauty—comfort—convenience—economy. You get all of these in this new Overland.

Built to meet the demand for a high grade light car it has all the quality and advantages of many cars that sell for a much higher price. Yet it is exceedingly economical both in purchase price and cost of upkeep.

The motor—sturdy and highly efficient—is of the latest and most approved in-bloc type with a long stroke and small bore. It is designed for economical operation.

The long, low streamline body, with sloping bonnet, one-piece cow, crowned fenders and full curved back is most attractive in appearance.

Cantilever rear springs not only accentuate the long and low appearance but add much to the easy riding qualities of the car. They

are probably the easiest riding springs ever designed.

In spite of its rugged strength and long wheelbase this car is light, weighing only 2,180 pounds.

Large tyres give greater mileage and greater comfort than the smaller size usually found on cars of similar specifications.

In addition to these big advantages this Overland has electric lights and self starter; an easy operating clutch with adjustable pedals; large powerful brakes, demountable rims—everything that makes a car strictly up-to-date.

See this beautiful car. Let us prove to you its sterling qualities.

Specifications.

Long Stroke Motor Cast in Block
Electric Starter—Electric Lights
Electric switches on steering column
Right hand drive—center levers
Instrument Board on Cowl Dash
Cantilever Rear Springs
Deep, Soft Upholstery, High Back Seats
Wheelbase 104 inches (2642 mm.)
Large tyres 31 by 4 inches non-skid on rear

Demountable, demountable rims—one extra
Rear Axle, floating type
Large, powerful brakes
Thermo-Syphon cooling
Streamline body with concealed door hinges
Rain-vision Windshield, ventilating type
Built-in
Crowned fenders
Lustrous black finish
Nickel and polished aluminium trimmings

Electric engine starter and generator, with head, rear and dash lamps and headlights
diamond storage battery.

One main Mohair hood with dust cover; magnetic speedometer; electric horn, combination rear light and license bracket; lined rug; full set of tools, tyre repair kit, jack and pump.

Complete Information on Request.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND MACAO:—

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO. 25, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. TEL. 482.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A.

Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A.L. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MEIKTON HONGKONG.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

**MADE
TO
ORDER**



OHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 481.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

INTIMATIONS
SINGON & CO.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, High Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, D'Almeida Street, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

PATELL & CO.
Exporters & Importers

General Merchants
and
Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

SIEN TING.
Surg. Dentist.
No. 14, D'Almeida Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation

**SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES**
Most Certain Cure.
Physicians recommend them.
Dr. J. C. Savarisse.

BRITISH TRADERS IN GERMANY.

HOW THEY ARE TREATED BY THE ENEMY.

The following letter appears in the
London Morning Post of December 23th—

Sir,—At the outbreak of war I was
domiciled as a British merchant in Ham-
burg. I was trading under the style of
"Frederick Wm. Hanson," and was also
acting—since 1887—as agent-general and
manager of the British firm of Wm. F.
Malcolm and Co. in Hamburg, a branch
office of the same firm in London. Both
my own firm and that of Messrs. Malcolm
(Handelsgericht) in accordance with the
requirements of German law.

In the month of August, 1914, our busi-
ness was not in any way interfered with,
except that by proclamation the export of
raw jute was prohibited. I was largely
interested in this, as I was for Messrs. Wm.
F. Malcolm and Co., by far the largest
jute merchant in Germany. I was, how-
ever, permitted to trade within the limits of
the German Empire, and as I heard
rumours that the German Government
intended to attach all stocks of raw jute
owned by British firms I realised all my
principal stocks to secure them from attack.
I sold the last parcel on Sept. 7,
1914. On September 8, 1914, early in the
morning, a man appeared at my office and
read to me and to my staff a proclamation
by the Senate of the Republic of
Hamburg, according to which he was
appointed supervisor to the firm of Wm.
F. Malcolm and Co. and Frederick Wm.
Hanson. The document stated that I had
to obey him and take his instructions
under a penalty of 2 years' imprisonment
or 10,000 marks and 2 years' hard labour. He
thereupon ordered me to hand over all
books and papers relating to the business
of Wm. F. Malcolm and Co. and Frederick
Wm. Hanson. He took all my account-
books, letters, letter-books, accounts, and
documents, in fact everything which might
have any reference to the business, even
the contents of my wastepaper basket. I
was further informed that I was not allowed
to send any letters or telegrams except
such that he had first approved of,
and that I was not allowed to open any
incoming letters or telegrams, nor to draw
cheques unless countersigned by the super-
visor. My own private banking account,
which contained a balance of about
M40,000.00, and that of Messrs. Wm. F.
Malcolm and Co., with a balance of
approximately 14 million marks, had been
stopped by him the night before. He
removed all the books and papers which he
had attached in my office to the office in
which he was then employed (he had not
an office of his own), and told me that I
would have to submit to him at that office
all incoming letters and telegrams, and
all outgoing letters and telegrams for
approval before despatching them. My
business was a fairly extensive one, with an
annual turnover approximating about
200 million sterling, and it was of
course impossible for me to carry it on
under these restrictions. I told the man

so, and informed him that I declined to do
any business whatever under these condi-
tions. He replied in effect that it was not
the intention of the German Government
to hinder us in business, that on the con-
trary they wished us to continue trading,
and that it was my duty to do so. This of
course was mere sophistry, as it is obviously
impossible to trade under such conditions.
Besides, I found out later on that unknown
to me the supervisor had given orders to
the Post Office and Telegraph Office not to
deliver any mails or telegrams to us. These
were only delivered subsequently after
having been held up—unknown to me—for
nearly a fortnight. When I noticed
that neither letters nor telegrams were
arriving, I wrote by the post and telegraph
offices, but received no reply. These letters
were submitted to the supervisor, who even
then refrained from telling me that the
mails and telegrams were being held up by
his own orders. I therefore continued
myself to the winding-up of affairs in
general. Even in this I was considerably
handicapped. Every letter I wrote had to
be sent to the supervisor for approval.
His place of business was situated some
considerable distance from my office, and
very frequently my messengers would be
informed at 3 or 4 p.m. that he was out, or
that he had left for the day. I therefore
consulted my lawyers and decided to wind
up the firm of Wm. F. Malcolm and Co.
(Hamburg), and Frederick Wm. Hanson,
but this was vetoed by the supervisor,
who stated that both firms must
continue to exist. Early in October last
year I was informed by the Hamburg
authorities that the firm of Wm. F.
Malcolm and Co. had to pay to the super-
visor a monthly fee of M1,000. My protest
against this was of no avail. It must be
borne in mind that from the moment his
man took charge of my office there was no
business whatever to supervise. The only
thing he did was to remove my books and
papers to his own office and to stop the
banking accounts. He certainly tried to
balance the books of Messrs. Wm. F.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight" is a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishment and healthy
blood building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS
PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

A GREAT PHYSICIAN

said that half the fatal illness in the world
are caused by self-neglect. People all w
themselves to be occasionally ill, because
they do not take care of their health when
they are only a little out of sorts. He said
that there are two danger signals—short-
ness of breath, and a running nose or going
upstairs, and a headache with bad appetite
at breakfast-time. People with these
symptoms are always the people who fill
hospitals of disease easily, because their
blood is in an impoverished, impure state
and their power of resistance low.
The way to enrich your blood is to feed
your blood. Ordinary food cannot help
you to enrich the blood if you are out of
sorts and already on the way to illness.
It is necessary to take concentrated blood-
food, and fortunately this can be obtained
in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the most
wonderful blood-building medicine ever
discovered. An old family doctor first
prescribed them; and they have cured
thousands of people who promptly took
them in case of all sorts of weakness and
blood ailments, which might have developed
into serious disease. All doctors stock Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills. If preferred send
\$1.50 for 1 bottle, or \$3.00 for 6 bottles, to
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 80,
Nassau Road, Shanghai.

Malcolm and Co., but in this he did not
succeed, as he drew quite a wrong balance-
sheet. He was evidently not accustomed
to commercial bookkeeping, and from what
I saw and heard of him I rather think his
usual occupation consisted in keeping
traders' weekly accounts books. His
assistant, who did most of the work in
connection with my business, was, I
know, a bookkeeper to a laundry. No fee
was charged at the time for the supervision
of my own firm, but I was informed in July
or August last that the Hamburg Go-
vernment had decided that I had to pay
him a fee of M 200 a month, and that it
was to be made retrospective as from
January 1. There was also no business
whatever to supervise in connection with my
own firm. According to the German law
enacted for the supervision of alien enemies
the supervisors had not the right to
initiate any business, but their powers
were limited to supervision, which, of
course, entailed their right to veto any-
thing they liked. In the case of Messrs.
Wm. F. Malcolm and Co., Hamburg, the
supervisor did not adhere strictly to the
terms of their law, as he undertook to call
in outstanding moneys from that firm's
customers in Germany and elsewhere
without consulting me, and certainly
without my sanction.

I lodged at the outset a formal protest
concerning all this with the United States
Consul General in Hamburg, but I was
forbidden by the supervisor to communicate
with the Consul General again.
E.g. things that could be done more
efficiently done to insure our business
and to prevent us engaging in any trade
whatever.

My own banking account, and that of
Messrs. Wm. F. Malcolm and Co. were
kept at the Deutsche Bank, Hamburg. As
the latter's balance was fairly large, and as
I was not allowed to remit it home, I
wanted to place it on deposit at interest.
The Deutsche Bank refused to take it on
deposit, and I met with the same refusal
from the other leading banks in Hamburg.
I was told by one of them that they had
come to a private arrangement among
themselves not to pay deposit interest on
any "English" money. The Deutsche
Bank especially behaved very badly.

On November 6th last year I was arres-
ted, put in goal, and subsequently inter-
viewed by the supervisor, who was in a damp,
dark stable and treated generally with
most outrageous cruelty, so that my health
has permanently suffered. This in spite of
the fact that I had for many years been a
householder and paid large taxes, and
had been a citizen of the city for many
years, and had been a member of the city
council for many years, and in a most
precarious state of health.

I subsequently heard privately that, after
my internment at the firm of Wm. F. Malcolm
and Co. had been placed in the hands of a
receiver of trustees, who had no power to
deal with the firm and its assets as though
they were his own. I had, however, no
official intimation of this. I also saw later
on in the German newspapers that a law
had been passed abolishing the Government
for any liability for any acts which such
receivers or trustees for alien enemies
might commit.

All the measures adopted by the German
authorities in connection with British
businessmen undoubtedly were intended to
throttle and destroy them; they certainly
were carried out as far as possible to this
effect. We were told at the time that these
measures of retaliation, as all German
firms in Great Britain were being treated
in the same, or even in a worse, manner.
I have confined myself strictly to
recounting only the facts as I experienced
them myself.—Yours, &c.

FREDK. WM. HANSON.

38, Leadenhall-street, Dec. 22.

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The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Feb. 1, 1916.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Not long ago we heard Hongkong described as "a quiet cathedral city" compared with bustling Shanghai, and the comparison struck us as not inapt. We were reminded of it on reading a recent article in the "N. C. Daily News" on the subject of the Petition which is being signed in Hongkong for greater representation of the community in the governing bodies of the colony. In the course of the article it was said:

"Anybody who knows Hongkong and Shanghai sufficiently well to compare the two will, we think, readily admit that the latter forms by far the livelier and more enterprising community. Why? Largely because from its earliest days Shanghai has held its destiny in its own hands, because it elects its governing body, holds ratenayers' meetings and can give corporate expression to its desires. It is responsible to itself, and the exercise of that responsibility acts as a tonic. Hongkong with its present constitution is deprived of these advantages and is the less vigorous in consequence."

It is a somewhat striking and interesting comment, but we cannot say that it is entirely convincing. By the same process of reasoning, the question suggests itself: How is it that the Foreign Settlements of Canton, Amoy, Foochow, and half a dozen other places blessed with the same system of government as Shanghai are not also "livelier and more enterprising places" than Hongkong? We are inclined to think that the explanation of the difference on which our Shanghai contemporary remarks lies in considerations of local topography rather than in the forms of government. Imagine how much livelier—and possibly how much more enterprising—Hongkong would be were the island as flat and the city as compact as the Settlement of Shanghai? So far as the Government of the Colony is concerned it certainly cannot be accused of a want of enterprise nor can Hongkong, so far as municipal government is concerned, be said to suffer by comparison with Shanghai. And is the community generally really less enterprising? What justification is there for the statement that it is? As far back as 1889 Sir WILLIAM DES VŒUX, a man who had seen a good deal of the world, was moved to say of Hongkong: "It may be doubted whether the evidences of moral and material achievement, presented as it were in a focus, make anywhere a more forcible appeal to the eye and imagination, and whether any other spot on the earth is thus more likely to excite, or much more fully justify, pride in the name of Englishman."

In the quarter of a century that has elapsed since that eulogy was written those evidences of material and moral achievement have been enormously increased, and it may be legitimately doubted whether under a more democratic form of government, Hongkong's record in this respect would have been improved upon. This, however, is not to say that it would have suffered, for the initiative in enterprise has not always come from the Government. To us, it

seems that the community is as free under the present system of government as under a system of local self-government to exercise to the full all the talent for "enterprise" it possesses, and, so far as we are aware, it cannot be said that the Government acts as a check upon such activities. On the contrary, we think it may be said that the Government has shown itself always ready to lend all the encouragement and assistance to local enterprise that could reasonably be expected. We cannot at the moment recall a case where the contrary could be established.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

During November 27, 1915, the plantation rubber, was shipped from British North Borneo.

Mr S. D. Hickie, of the Robinson Piano Company, had a watch and chain, valued at \$70, snatched from his pocket by a Chinese who collided with him in Queen's Road on Monday.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$130 from the Boarding House Keepers Guild to the funds of the Hospitals.

Three cases of diphtheria, one British and the rest Chinese, were notified last week. Two proved fatal. There were also three fatal Chinese cases of enteric fever and one fatal Chinese case of small-pox.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

The report of the Board of Directors is as follows:—
The Directors beg to submit to Shareholders the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premium of insurance, loss in exchange of subsidiary silver, \$90,815.45, repairs and all other charges, and after deducting the sum of \$12,604.00 carried forward from last account, and after transferring from Investment Fluctuation Account the sum of \$47,429.90 to Profit and Loss Account and transferring from the Equalization of Dividend fund \$58,000, there remains the sum of \$82,378.45 as credit of Profit and Loss Account.

From this amount the Directors recommend that a dividend for the year of one dollar be paid to shareholders, leaving a balance of \$2,378.45 to be carried forward to next account.

The Investment Fluctuation Reserve now amounts to 20 per cent. of the market value of the share investments of the Company.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Messrs R. Shayan and E. W. Lockyer retire from the Board by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Mr C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., during the absence of Mr F. Maitland, and Mr A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who was elected to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr A. O'D. Gordon. Mr F. Maitland does not seek re-election and Messrs A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., and Mr C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., are eligible for election as auditors for 1916.

"DAVID LANDALE,"
Chairman.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1916.

CHINESE BANKS AID THE GOVERNMENT.

Upon hearing the stringency of the financial condition of the Government, Bank authorities in Peking immediately called a meeting for the discussion of the support of the Government. An immense amount was immediately raised, a sum of \$2,000,000 being remitted to the Ministry of Finance with a memorial which stated that in time of urgent need, further remittance would be made without charging interest. The amount advanced by Banks are: Bank of Communications, \$800,000; Salt Industrial Bank, \$400,000; Bank of Colonization, \$400,000; Bank of Industry, \$300,000; and the Hsin Hwa Savings Bank, \$300,000.—Peking Daily News.

AFTERNOON SHARE FLUCTUATIONS.

Messrs Vernon & Smyth advise us of the following:
China Sugar \$131 buyers.
Indo Chipas \$138 buyers.
Deferred \$50 buyers.

The amalgamation of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co. (which is represented in Hongkong by Messrs Bradley and Co., Ltd.) and the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, which was at one time mooted, has not received the approval of the Canadian Government. We are informed that the past year has been the best in the history of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

BY THE WAY.

There is authoritative news of a tiger on the prowl in the neighbourhood of Castle Peak. What about the tiger that rumour says was seen on the Peak last week?

One of the London publishing houses (Frank Palmer, Red Lion Court) is issuing a series of books of "National Proverbs." I have just been glancing through the interesting collection of the proverbs of China. Now that the New Year Fair is drawing many foreign residents to the neighbourhood of Bonham Strand, on the hunt for "bargains" in curios, the two following proverbs may be of some service, to new comers at least:—

(1) "If you would not be cheated, ask the price at three shops."
(2) "When he cheats up to heaven in the price asked, you come down to earth in the price you offer."

An innovation is about to be made on the Peak tramroad. Chinese are to be employed as brakemen, owing to the difficulty of getting suitable Europeans to fill vacancies that are shortly occurring in the staff. Some years ago when the employment of Chinese was contemplated strong objection was voiced by travellers on the Peak tramway. I doubt if the objection is so strong to-day, though I have already heard it voiced. I understand that only experienced Chinese mechanics will be employed. Well, we have Chinese in charge of the ferries crossing the harbour, Chinese driving the electric cars, and Chinese employed as engine-drivers on the Kowloon-Canton railway. The right sort of Chinese ought to prove satisfactory as brakemen on the Peak cars.

There is evidently an impression in Peking that this "right little tight little island" of Hongkong is enormously wealthy. Last week I reproduced in this column from a Peking paper a paragraph which stated that a sum of \$17,000,000 had been collected from the Chinese of Hongkong in a few days and lent to the leaders of the Yunnan revolt. Now I notice the statement that the Chinese Government has paid the final instalment of a loan of "110 million pounds sterling" which the Hongkong Government is said to have lent to the Yunnan Government ten years ago for the redemption of the Hanzow-Canton railway contracts held at that time by American concessionaires. That sum is probably big enough to buy up all the railways of China. It is, alas! an effort to which Hongkong is hopelessly unequal. The Hongkong Government's loan to the Yunnan Government was for the purchase of the Wuchang Viceroy's of \$1,000,000. We can believe that the Chinese Government felt duly grateful for the accommodation, but in the absence of an authoritative statement we may reasonably hesitate to believe that the Chinese Government has expressed its gratitude by repaying the loan a hundred fold.

Able-bodied young men abroad who are contemplating a visit home may find it not a little difficult to get back again. Persons desiring to leave the United Kingdom have to apply to a police magistrate for his signature to a special form, printed on green paper, on which application for the passport has to be made. Last month a doctor handed Mr. Fordham, the magistrate at the West London Police Court, the green form for signature, saying that he was anxious to get back to Burma, was the following dialogue took place:—
Mr. Fordham: I have personally to inquire into this statement, and it does not seem to me that you have any reason for leaving this country.
The Doctor: I want to go back to my residence.
Mr. Fordham: That is no reason for leaving this country. On my return to India one of the doctors wants to leave and join up. They are very short of doctors.
Mr. Fordham: I suppose you don't like to go and offer yourself, and get the doctor to chuck you out?—No, I am fit now.
Mr. Fordham: I shall not sign the form.

A curious incident arose in the Courts the other day when two Europeans gave evidence on a serious charge. The first declined to be sworn on the Bible.
"Why?" queried the Magistrate. "Do you object on religious principles?"
The man answered no; he had no religious principles; he was an atheist.
The second witness also objected to taking the usual oath.
The Magistrate asked him also if he objected on the ground of religion.
"No," answered the man, "I am a Quaker."

OBSEVER.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.
GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

STREET ROBBERY.

A Chinese was committed for trial by Mr. Wood this afternoon on a charge of assaulting a Chinese woman in Cochrane Street with intent to rob. Defendant denied the offence, saying that he was not the only person there wearing a white coat, which was what the woman recognized her assailant by.

FURIOUS BICYCLE RIDING.

A Chinese youth was fined \$25 or a month by Mr. Haselard for riding a bicycle furiously, and ordered to pay \$5 doctor's fee for injuries caused.

It appeared that the defendant was going down Nathan Road at a furious pace and collided with a rickshaw in which three of Mr. Martin's children were riding. The children were thrown out, one receiving a bad cut on the shoulder.

Albert George Martin, who was in the rickshaw, said the bicycle was on the wrong side of the road, going very quickly. It ran into the side of the rickshaw and swung it round so that they were thrown out. His sister was injured by falling on the ground.

"These men should not be allowed to ride. It is not safe to go along Nathan Road," said the Magistrate in passing sentence.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.

A Chinese was charged by Inspector Kent before Mr. Wood with the larceny of a watch from Eugene Robert Hinton, a Shanghai clerk passing through Hongkong. Complainant said he was in Jardine Street yesterday morning looking at the stalls. He was carrying two washing basins and a dozen cups and saucers. "I am very sorry for you" interposed the Magistrate.

Complainant added that he was making a bargain for another article when he felt something drawn out of his pocket. He found his watch had gone, and saw defendant running away. Witness dropped what he was holding, smashing all the saucers but not the basins, and gave chase. Defendant got away from him once and then a ship's officer helped to detain him till the police came. The watch and defendant's sun-hat were found where defendant had fallen when witness caught him first.

Defendant was sentenced to six months hard labour and four hours' strokes.

ALLEGED LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Three Chinese, one a Jukong, were charged before Mr. Haselard by Inspector P. O'Sullivan with larceny from the person of \$375, \$115 and \$50, the money of the three complainants.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared to prosecute, and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton to defend.

Mr. Gardner said that the facts shortly were that on January 11th the three complainants went to dine with the third defendant at about 8 p.m. at a West Point restaurant. The third defendant, joined the three complainants and another man, and before dinner he suggested a little game. They had been playing this for a few minutes when the third defendant complained of the dice and left the room, returning with the first and second defendant and some others. The first defendant placed the first complainant on the face and asked him to empty his pockets and then pulled out a bunch of cash and several bills, after which he took away from him \$375 in notes and some silver. The second defendant abstracted \$115 from the pockets of the second complainant, while a \$50 note was taken from the third man by the first and third defendants. The complainants, after having been robbed, were rather scared of reporting the matter to the police, who happened to hear of the affair later.

Mr. Shenton said the case for the defence was that the dice were "loaded" and belonged to one of the complainants. The third defendant got into the hands of these swindlers and they took this money out of him. He had a row with them and the other two defendants came in from an adjoining room, and the money that the three complainants had illegally won from the third defendant was then returned to him. That was on January 11th and nothing more was heard of the affair till January 30th.

Evidence was then given.

The case was adjourned.

A DISPUTED LOAN.

Before the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Rogers Davies, K.C., in the Supreme Court this morning, Wong Sai Ying, a banker of 55 Bonham Strand, claimed from Mei Chan Shi, the sum of \$4,104.10, being the amount of principal and interest due to the Wong Wei Koo firm from the estate of Mei Nai Chun, alias Mei Cheuk Chuen, of which defendant was the administratrix.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Atwood, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Davidson of the firm of Messrs Hastings and Hastings.

Mr. Potter read pleadings setting out that deceased borrowed \$3,000. Defendant denied that deceased ever borrowed the money, or that he signed the borrowing note, that the claim was barred by the Statutory Limitations, and the executrix had administered the whole of the estate and therefore was not further liable, with the exception of certain properties which, Counsel thought, were agreed to be worthless. Counsel thought he could prove that there were other properties.

Counsel submitted documentary evidence adding that deceased died twelve days after the loan was made and did not utter a word before he died. Counsel said that deceased lived very long to enjoy the money.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

WEST POINT BUILDING CO.

The 28th ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the West Point Building Co., Ltd., was held this morning at the Office of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., general agents. There were present:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. (in the chair), the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Messrs J. W. C. Bonnar, C. S. Gubbay, directors; M. S. Northcott (acting secretary); H. W. Lockyer, A. A. Fyfe, F. Maitland, N. J. Chapman, and E. Bruce Shepherd, shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN, according to the adoption of the report and accounts said:—
The figures for the year under review differ but very slightly from those for 1914, and the usual dividend of \$4.25 per share has been easily maintained, with a slightly increased sum from that of last year to carry forward. The present lease's term expires at the end of next March, and it will be of interest to Shareholders to know that a new lease has been arranged with other parties at a considerably increased rental, viz. \$7,250 per annum. Documents binding the parties to complete the lease, have been signed, and a deposit to the amount of \$5,000—as security therefor—put over.

Upon completion of the agreement the balance of the security to the full amount of \$20,000, will be forthcoming. The property will, of course, have to be put into thorough repair for the new leasees, part of the cost of which will fall upon the outgoing leasees, so that, although we may expect to see an increase under the heading of repairs to buildings in our Balance Sheet for 1916, on the other hand we shall see a far larger sum standing to the credit of Rent A/c and we may, I think, confidently look forward to larger dividends in the future. I mentioned last year that some inquiries had been made from parties desirous of acquiring the property and we have had further such during the year which have not so far reached a figure your Directors deem sufficiently high to consider.

Mr. Gubbay proposed, and Mr. Northcott seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, and he did so with pleasure. He was sure the shareholders would be satisfied with the steady progress of the Company and the prospect of looking forward to increased dividends. He offered thanks and congratulations to the directors for having so well looked after their interests in the past.

Mr. Lockyer proposed, and Mr. Fyfe seconded, that Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Bonnar be re-elected directors and this was carried.

Mr. Gubbay proposed, and Mr. Northcott seconded the re-election of Mr. E. Percy Smith as auditor, at a remuneration of \$50 and this was carried.

HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.

The second ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd., was held at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s office to-day. There were present:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. (chairman), Hon. Mr. David Landale, Hon. Mr. E. Shellin, Dr. W. J. Noble, directors;—Mr. M. S. Northcott (secretary) Messrs C. S. Gubbay, H. W. Lockyer and E. Bruce Shepherd, shareholders.

In moving the adoption of the report and accounts the CHAIRMAN said:—
The period now under review covers a full year's working as against only seven months in the previous account, and is therefore not of much use for purposes of comparison. It gives you, however, a fair indication of what may be expected from year to year, and, as you see, we are paying a dividend of 7 per cent. for the year, as we did for the first seven months of the Company's life. I am pleased to be able to state that so far, with one exception, rents due to the Company from every lease have been promptly and fully met, and I trust will continue so to be until such time as their tenancies run out, and we must hope that new tenants will be forthcoming. I may further state that with regard to the exception mentioned, the amount remaining due and unpaid has been admitted by the Liquidators of the Firm in question, and will, I am confident, be eventually paid. With regard to the item Repairs to Property, I would say that the actual amount expended during the year was slightly over \$5,000, which sum included the cost of an entirely new roof to No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, an unforeseen outlay of some \$4,000, an item of expenditure which will not occur again. Against this the sum of \$2,500 received from the Vendor on the formation of the Company for repairs to H and building, and shown in Suspense A/c in the accounts of 1914, has now been appropriated. I am pleased to say that with the exception of the Godown we have practically no vacant floors.

Mr. Northcott seconded the adoption of the report which was carried.

Mr. Gubbay proposed, and Mr. Northcott seconded the re-election of the Hon. Mr. D. Landale as director, which was carried.

Mr. Northcott proposed, and the Hon. Mr. E. Shellin seconded the re-appointment of Mr. E. Percy Smith and Mr. C. Bernard Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$75 each.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY.

The 23rd ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., was held at the Office of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., to-day.

There were present:—The Hon. Mr. D. Landale (in the chair), Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. E. Shellin, Messrs C. S. Gubbay, H. P. White (directors); M. S. Northcott, (acting secretary); H. W. Lockyer, A. A. Fyfe, L. N. Leslie, Ho Fook K. J. Chapman, E. Seth, Lo Cheung Shiu, Mr. E. Agar, (shareholders).

The CHAIRMAN in moving the adoption of the report and accounts said:—
The net profits for the year under review amount to \$343,311.11 as against \$400,333.44 for the previous year, a decrease of \$108,547.20. This is accounted for largely by the fact that there have been no sales of Property during 1915, whereas in 1914, the profits derived from this source amounted to \$3,305.09, and is further explained by a decrease in rents of \$16,256.95 due partly to the loss of rents derived from the properties sold in 1914, and also to loss of rents from European properties rendered vacant from War causes, the estimated rental derivable from such properties being \$23,800 per annum. While interest derived from mortgages and investments in kindred land Companies shows an increase of \$17,581.47, on the other hand interest paid out is increased by \$32,697.34, our investment in Property having risen from \$6,709,143.08 to \$7,224,041.77. Out of this total value of our Properties \$38,829,818.03 represents properties developed and revenue earning, and as you

will see from the amount of credit of Rent A/c give a return of something over 7%. During the year two new blocks were completed and handed over, one on the Praya East and one in Wanchai Road. The former is now fairly completed, but we have not so far succeeded in letting off much of the latter. Several of our large areas of Chinese property in the Wanchai District fell in during the year and new leases have been made at remunerative rates. This has necessitated properties being overhauled and renovated which accounts in part for the increase shown under the heading Repairs to House Property. I may mention that a lease of all our remaining Chinese Property in the Hongkong and Yumai districts has been arranged, commencing early this year. The Company's holding in shares in kindred companies has increased by \$10,588.25 and the income derived from the same and mortgage amounts to about 6 1/2 %. Commencing A/c as foreshadowed last year has increased. No progress has been made during the year with the Praya East Reclamation Scheme, in which we are largely interested, owing to the War conditions prevailing.

Mr. Lockyer seconded, and the adoption of the accounts was approved.

Mr. Ho Fook proposed the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. E. P. White to the directorate; Mr. Fyfe seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu proposed that Mr. H. P. White and Sir Robert Ho Tung be elected directors. Mr. Northcott seconded and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Agar proposed, and Mr. Agar seconded the appointment of Messrs H. Percy Smith, and C. Bernard Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$500.

HONGKONG RECLAMATION CO.

The fifteenth ordinary meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong Reclamation Co., Ltd., was held to-day at the Office of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. There were present:—Hon. Mr. Landale, Hon. Mr. Shellin, Sir Paul Chater, Messrs C. S. Gubbay, M. S. Northcott, directors; E. Bruce Shepherd (acting secretary), Messrs E. Seth, A. A. Fyfe, Maxwell, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Kom Tong shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts and he did so with pleasure. The net profits for the year amount to \$56,380.28. No sales of property have been made during the year and our investments in mortgages have been increased by \$41,000. The loss of our small house property at Yumai was recovered for a further three years at a small decrease in rent. Rents received from storage on vacant ground show a falling off, as stocks of Coal and Timber have been much smaller during 1915. We continue to pay the usual dividend of 7 per cent. upon the paid-up Capital, carrying forward some \$14,000 less than in the last account.

Mr. Ho Fook seconded and report was adopted.

Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu proposed and Mr. Fyfe seconded the re-appointment of the retiring directors Mr. C. S. Gubbay and Sir Robert Ho Tung.

The re-appointment of Mr. H. P. Smith and Mr. C. B. Brown as auditors at a remuneration of \$50 each was carried on the motion of Mr. Lo Cheung Shiu seconded by Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

MR. DENMAN FULLER'S RECITAL.

The piano recital given by Mr. Denman Fuller at the City Hall last night was an unqualified success. The attendance was extremely gratifying, the whole of the seating accommodation in the larger of the two halls being occupied.

Mr. Fuller's opening piece was Chopin's Sonata in B flat minor, which ends with the well-known Funeral March. His interpretation of the Sonata was masterly, and the "dim, religious light" in which it was played added something to its deep impressiveness.

Mr. Fuller's other pieces were "A Dreamer's Tales" by Norman Peterkin (a local pianist), "Nepi" by Balford Gardiner; "Serenade du Village" by E. Schmitt; "Froude" by N. Steinhilber; "Dream of Love" (No 3) by Liszt; "Jardin aux Plais" by C. Debussy; "L'Interprete" by J. Sib. Lys; and an "Intermezzo in Octaves" by Liszt.

Such a diversified programme imposes a severe test on a pianist's abilities, but each and every one of these pieces had in Mr. Fuller a most skillful and sympathetic interpreter.

In response to an entreat at the close he gave his own charming adaptation of the dance of Fire and Water in "The Blue Bird."

The vocalist was Mr. H. E. Muriel, whose choice of songs was admirably in keeping with the atmosphere of the recital, and they were exceedingly well sung. Mr. Norman Peterkin played the accompaniment.

The proceeds of the sale of tickets for this Recital are to be devoted to buying material to be made into bandages for the Wounded by Mrs. Phelps' fund, and the proceeds of the programme go to the Fund for Blind Soldiers and Sailors.

YUNNANESE ENTER SUITU.

A Reuter's telegram from Chengtu confirms the report that the Yunnanese have entered Suifu. It says: "The Yunnanese entered Suifu on the 21st and are now approaching Chienweishan. The troops at Suifu are retreating north-east, to protect the salt-wells district. The Government is raising new troops here and is sending them southwards immediately. The total number of casualties in the Suifu district is under three hundred."

DON'T COUGH.

IT is absurd to allow a cough to hang on, and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased, when it is such a simple thing to stop a cough with a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

VISITING CARDS

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"China Mail" Office.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

COMMITTEE ON THRIFT.

CABINET'S APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 31.
The Cabinet has approved the recommendations of Mr. Montagu's Committee on thrift, whereby investors earning under £300 a year investing 15s 6d may withdraw £1 in 1921. The amount can be made up of sixpenny stamps.
The Committee likewise recommends the establishment of Local Savings Associations.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AMERICA'S PREPAREDNESS.

"NATION'S HONOUR IS DEARER THAN ITS LIFE."

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.
President Wilson's speech at Pittsburgh is the sensation in the American newspapers, which emphasize passages declaring: "You can count on my resolution to keep you out of war, but you must be ready to maintain your honor. The nation's honor is dearer than the nation's life. Not a man knows what a day may bring forth. These are solemn things to say, but I should be remiss in my duty if I did not state the facts."
The announcement by President Wilson that his veto was possible on the measures prohibiting exports of munitions has aroused the pro-German agitation aimed at stopping trade with the Allies.

TRANSPORT TORPEDOED NEAR SALONIKA.
SALONIKA, Jan. 31.
The torpedoed transport [which incidentally led to the Allies occupying the peninsula of Khaburum] carried only mules, most of which were saved by beaching the ship. The attack occurred in Greek territorial waters.

PEACE OVERTURES TO RUSSIA IGNORED.
RUSSIA WILL NOT FALL INTO GERMAN LAPS.
PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.
M. Sazonoff, the Foreign Minister, in a statement to Pressmen, said he was convinced that the Rumanians would not fall into the German lap, since Germany had promised what belonged to others. M. Sazonoff confirmed the reports of Austro-German attempts to secure a separate peace, and added that they were resolutely ignored. A separate peace was impossible.

M. Sazonoff said he believed that the war would not last long, but Germany must be rendered harmless.

NEW BRITISH STEEL BATTLE.
HELMET.
COPIED BY THE GERMANS.
LONDON, Jan. 31.
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters describes the success of the new steel battle helmet adopted by the British. The helmet has already saved numerous lives by deflecting bullets.

The Germans are abandoning their traditional helmet and are adopting similar headgear.

SAIYINGFUNG SCHOOL.
On Monday the Government District Schools closed for the New Year vacation.
At Saiyungfung the following was the programme for the day:—The distribution of the half yearly reports was followed by an address, after which the school was dismissed for the morning. On reassembling the boys were marched to Queen's Road West, where, through the generosity of Mr. Tan Ho, they were entertained to a free cinematograph performance which proved instructive and amusing. On their return to school they had a tea-party, and through the kindness of one of our local firms, each boy received a tin of Nesle's Coffee and Milk preparation. The tea was followed by an entertainment given by the masters and boys, and consisted of a miscellaneous programme of short plays, recitations, songs, and instrumental music. A very successful day was brought to a close by the firing of long strings of crackers.

The performance is being repeated for the benefit of the parents and guardians of the pupils.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained a popularity every year. When better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WUOHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE NEED OF DARDING.

Communication with Hongkong is always somewhat uncertain at this season of the year, on account of the very shallow water. This year is no exception to the rule, for at two points on the West River just below Wuohow there are large banks which are greatly impeding steamer traffic. Every one of the Hongkong-Wuohow boats has gone ashore in its turn, and some have spent days on the bar. The Customs authorities do what they can to facilitate navigation, but the shoals constantly shift, and a Customs officer is continually down there, he is not able to prevent the ships getting into difficulties. At times, negotiations are in progress for the dredging of that part of the waterway, but as yet nothing has materialized. Anything does come of it, it is to be feared, no great good will result for the present year. All residents who require to travel up and down, as well as the Chinese business community, would be extremely glad to see a satisfactory method found for dealing with this annually recurring nuisance.

REVIVAL OF GAMBLING.

As in other parts of the province, the officials have allowed the re-opening of gambling places for some weeks past. Wuohow has hundreds of gambling shops, as well as the tables in many streets. An enormous amount has been received for the purpose of a lottery, and this is constantly besieged by eager participants. The wild rush to the reopened games is evidence enough that the revolution, which boasted to crush, has not done much to change the nature of the Chinese.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Politically, there is not very much to report. A large number of the business people here are Cantonese, and are strongly opposed to Yuan, whether as King or President. He can do nothing against them. Hence the Yuanist revolt has its sympathizers here. But I have heard nothing that would indicate any intention to take a share in the rising. In all probability, the inhabitants know that were they too near to the strong hand of the Emperor-elect to do much in the way of rebellion. Although the Manchurian dynasty has gone, probably the Court authorities have good enough memories to carry them back to the "Kwang-shi rebellion," and they might think it well to repress any risings with the same stern hand that devastated the province in years past. Whatever be the gain or loss politically to the folk involved in the change of government, to dwellers in Kwangsi the policy of acquiescence seems to be the only one that can profit them at present.

THE LIQUOR PROHIBITION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

NO SURPRISE TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Governor-General Harrison was unable to throw any light on the Committee amendments referred to in a cable reproduced yesterday. When asked he said, "I am not a politician, and I cannot explain the importance of the action of Congress in accepting the amendments."
"Up to the present we have not received any information from Washington regarding the amendments offered."
"I am not surprised at the passage of the prohibition amendment in view of the number of States of the Union that have gone dry of late."
"I am as much at a loss as is the Governor General on this subject," remarked Speaker Owens when informed of the result of the Washington message. "For some reason, Mr. Harrison has not kept me posted on the action of Congress or its committee on this Bill, other than to say that he was convinced that the Bill would be approved at this session."
"I do not think the House of Representatives will approve the Senate amendment on prohibition. I, at least, hope it will not, as such an action would deprive the Philippine Islands of a large amount of its revenue."
Delesta Aparicio, the Chairman of the House Committee on Finance and Taxation when interviewed said: "The imposition of prohibition upon the Philippines would be a serious thing, as a great part of the income from imports and internal revenue is derived from alcoholic liquors. If such an amendment has been approved by the Senate I am sure the lower house will not favour it. I feel sure it will not prosper."
According to customs statistics the value of the importations of spirits, wines and liquors during the five years from 1910 to 1914 was P4,343,340.
During last year, there were imported 916,304 kilos of malt valued at P149,780 and 21,058 kilos of hops valued at P40,774. Two-thirds of the malt and half the hops came from foreign countries.
Apart from the import duty on these importations, there was the internal revenue tax, the whole running into many hundreds of thousands of pesos a year.

BEWARE OF GOLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A MARTIAL CHRISTMAS.

A CORDIAL WELCOME TO MEN FROM THE FRONT.

Our London correspondent, writing of Christmas Eve says:—

Christmas Eve! but never has there been in Europe less of the spirit of "Peace on earth, good will toward men." Three million men of British blood alone, in arms, and a legacy of hate bequeathed by Europe by an ambition-maddened Kaiser and his hordes of systematized atrocity-mongers.

At the front I hear the men themselves are a bit homesick, for the piles on piles of Christmas gifts have reversed the order of events, and this year it is the children and the women who are playing Santa Claus, while the men whose normal role it is to be the recipients. The authorities, however, have been as human as they can, and so there is as much leave granted as can be allowed in view of the situation. The consequence is that London is a clearing house of rugged, robust men from the trenches. How gloriously excited they are as they troop out of the stables that are packed from end to end! How charmingly the women of London, the Y.M.C.A. workers, and the National Guard are making things easy for them, feeding them, resting them, sending them on their way in comfort.

Hundreds of Colonial troops are in our streets, and the prospect for these men from afar looked singularly lonely till someone suggested that householders should invite one or two lonely ones to spend Christmas Day with them. The Y.M.C.A. at once took up the organization of the work, and by the way the Y.M.C.A. has done a work in this war that places every Briton under a deep debt for life, and immediately the mails snowed in visitors. From the highest to the humblest in the land came messages in such abundance that the staff could not keep pace with them. No lonely soldier will be really lonely in London to-morrow except it be by the accident of not knowing of the arrangements. The letters reveal the warm heart of the people. Some write notes to be delivered to the men themselves bidding them welcome as a Mother would her sons. Here is a typical letter received at the office only a few doors from where I am writing:—

"Dear Y.M.C.A.—Do send us two or three of the lonely boys to spend Christmas with us. Dinner at three o'clock; but tell the boys to stand on no ceremony about the time they come. Any old time is our time, and the rat-tat-tat on the door is all the introduction they need."

Beside that, hundreds of our citizens are spending part of the day in hospitals, visiting the men and taking them some presents, or singing them some favourite song. So the spirit of Christmas is not dead, however loudly the cannon may be roaring in the lands across the Channel.

So far as the shops are concerned, they have been thronged with buyers, and have had the time of their lives in coping with a rush of trade with depleted stocks. The chief buyers are the working classes, who are in clover, owing to war work. The people do buy more sparingly, and the professional classes, who are the hardest hit of all. Supplies of Christmas fare are of course more restricted than in normal times and the cost is about twenty five per cent higher, on the average.

Society is making little fuss about Christmas, apart from the entertainment of children or the soldier. Very few houses meet in as full strength as this time last year, for the war has made inroads on the manhood of every family of leisure and position. Only a few have followed their usual custom of going to country houses for the holidays, there to entertain any house parties. There is a feeling that big things are imminent, and there is a nervous tension, especially among the women with loved ones at the front, that calls for a strong reliance on the entertainment of children or the soldier. There is a widespread conviction that next Christmas will see it all over—but, we said that last year too. Still, the pace is too hot for Germany to keep up, and already there are ugly threatnings in the Prussian capital.

In the absence of real news, Dame Nature is working overtime with the wildest stories. With this is not spreading sensations relative to the war—being cattle and feminine distributives the most reckless statements as to the characters and loyalty of others. Hence the libel action that Mrs. Asquith has brought against a prominent paper, after forcing it to state that she is not spreading such stories, and to pay a handsome donation to the Red Cross Fund.

For example, there was a most circumstantial story about the effect that the Tenth Division had been wiped out by information and so the wonder goes. Then Mr. Tennant was able to announce in the House that there had been a comparatively small fight in which the Division had lost one officer and eighty-five men. That error is worth making a note of, for it will be followed by putting all her energies into mightily blind to impress neutrals, and doubtless China will get her share of these ranting lies.

A SYSTEM OF ARITHMETIC.

Multiplication is variation; and the fact is the excuse for calling attention to a curious (and much simpler) system of which a correspondent sends details to the "Manchester Guardian."
"Take any two numbers, say 147 x 216 = 31,752. Divide the 147 by 2 in successive steps, neglecting the odd unit or one over when it occurs. Multiply the 216 by 2 in parallel successive steps. Next cross out all steps (on both sides) when there is an even figure in the 147 or left-hand column. Finally add up the figures which are left in the 216 or right-hand column, which gives the answer 31,752. Thus (the lines in italics being taken as crossed out) —

147	216
73	432
36	864
18	1,728
9	3,456
4	6,912
2	13,824
1	27,648
	31,752

The system is said to be in use among Russian peasants whose acquaintance with the multiplication table does not go beyond 2. It seems to work quite correctly in all cases, in spite of the mystifying and apparently rough-and-ready process.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

HOLIDAY FIXTURES.

The following will represent the Rest v. H.K.C.C. on Thursday, Feb. 3rd at 10 a.m.:
H. K. C. C. (Capt.) Major Robertson, J. Bragg, B. D. Evans, J. Robinson, G. E. Mallett, K. Brayshaw, F. Redmond, R. C. Wiche, J. P. Poonsey, and E. W. Hamilton.

FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. SEROPSHIRES.

On Saturday the H.K.F.C. will oppose the Shropshires at the Club ground, Happy Valley. The kick-off is timed for 4 p.m. and the Club team will be:—
H.K.F.C.: J. Rodger, F. W. Black, J. McCubbin, M. L. Ralston, J. Stewart, T. R. Chasels, G. A. Robinson, W. A. Vivesh, J. Walker, H. E. McTearish and J. Stalker.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

A PERSONAL IMPRESSION.

[BY A CORRESPONDENT IN THE "DAILY NEWS AND LEADER."]
It was my privilege not long ago to pay a visit to the British lines in France and Flanders. During that visit I saw much of that astounding machine of war which the energy of this country has created in a few short months. I motored for hundreds of miles behind the lines where heavy roads are like the road to a fair, thronged with rushing motor-cars, marching men, the clatter of horsemen, the slow rumble of great lorries and all the accompaniments of war. I penetrated into the strange regions in front where nothing moving is seen above ground, where the orchards, gardens and fields have drifted back to desolation, where the trees seem all stricken with lightning and the cottage and farmstead are heaps of stones and where for the while the silence overhead you might believe that you were alone in the world—save for the earth-coloured figures that stand aside to give you passage through the mud of the trenches.

From all the tumultuous memories of those days one figure emerges with a singular suggestion of detachment and serenity. I had been invited to lunch with Sir Douglas Haig at his advanced headquarters, and as we motored to the engagement the officer who accompanied me grew eloquent about his chief. "You will find him," he said, in finishing his eulogy, "a great soldier, but a great gentleman."
I understood what he meant afterwards. Nothing could be more remote from the conventional idea of the great soldier in the midst of war than the serene atmosphere which emanates from the personality of Sir Douglas Haig. There is about him a mingled gravity and gentleness of demeanour that stamps itself upon all about him. You cannot doubt the will-power imaged in the forward-thrust of the chin, but still less can you resist the frankness and kindness that dwell in the candid blue-grey eyes.

He is one of the youngest generals in the British Army, but he is young-looking even for his years. This suggestion of youth, I think, is due to the smooth, untroubled character of the face. It is the face of a man who is completely master of himself, quiet, assured, purposeful. I do not know whether he has ever been known to lose his temper, but it is impossible to associate any ungovernable passion, anger, fear, resentment, with that extraordinarily disciplined manner. It is a manner that seems to command by suggestion rather than emphasis, and to diffuse a certain clarity of mind about him. It would be difficult, I think, to make a breach in that armour of impassioned courtesy, which at once puts you at your ease, wins your confidence and yet encourages no idle familiarity. He talks in quiet tones, simply, sincerely, without exaggeration or dogmatism, and he is a good listener. A singularly revealing smile plays about the pleasant face. It is a smile that can be a rebuke as surely as a word being uttered, without wounding to the feelings. It is as though he at once corrects you and forgives you. Garretiousness, cockiness, bumpiness, assertiveness, petish in the presence of that luminous urbanity.

I should say that the most striking quality of his mind is a fundamental truthfulness. "I do not know," he says, "like the truth adulterated. We want the truth, but we want it to square with our own interests and our own ends. Hence the distortions and self-deceptions we get even in apparently honest minds. They want to reach a certain goal and they find no difficulty in discovering that all the truths lead in that direction. If they don't, they unconsciously twist them a little or forget them altogether. It is so easy to play with truth when the mind is made up." I should like Sir Douglas Haig to be guided by a few of these principles. "The directness, candour, calm detachment of his mind permit no trifling with the facts. Mere impulses would wither before the plain, undistracted scrutiny of that imperturbable temper. I see him listening to the impatient and the impetuous, weighing all their arguments and putting aside all their diatribes, and then coming to his decision with firm, unclouded judgment."

Not the least of his assets is the extraordinary energy he inspires in all around him. It is an energy which is the fruit, not only of respect for his power of mind, but also of his singularly winning personality. (Of the military importance of that devotion to the Chief there is no need to speak. I found it like a subtle influence pervading the whole First Army.)
Time alone will show whether Sir Douglas's gifts as a commander are equal to his unquestioned gifts as a fighting general. It would be presumptuous of me to prophesy on such a theme; but my memories of Sir Douglas give me a very confident conviction that his judgement of all things will be as sound as his judgement of his own mind. He is a soldier of great original genius. The war has produced no such man on either side, and it is possible that modern warfare—with its vastness, the complexity of its mechanism, the absence of surprise and the subordination of all military plans to the movement of great guns—does not admit of the emergency of the Napoleonic type of generalship. But no one can see Sir Douglas in the midst of his generals and his staff without being impressed by his serene handling of great problems, his quick, masterful control of men, his steadiness of purpose and the large scope of his vision without feeling, in fact, that the fate of the Army is in the hands of a wise, prudent and a determined man.

THE COMING RACES.

TRAINING TIMES.

A dozen and a half or so ponies were galloped this morning, but to-morrow will be a big day. Some courses were used and the going was good. There were hurdles out on the grass. The air was clear and mild.

Adventure did a fast three-quarters, but he is inclined to "climb" when pressed. Fortnight moved very well and should turn out a good pony if carefully handled. Winsome Dublin out of half-a-mile in grand style, getting over the ground down one straight with great galloping strides. The quarter was done in 29.2. Warrior and Goodspeed, with a few others, should be put in a class by themselves. A few perhaps their owners might get some fun for their money. Sandeway did a mile in 3.11, but he is a very lazy pony. This last quarter took 32 with an "amateur." Pingy Chief, said to be Mr. Radcliffe's best gelding, performed very badly. He finished very tired, as he was a sick animal.

The times taken were:—
Adventure, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.4, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Burdwood, Adams, 1 mile, 1.54.3, 1.07.3; last 31.9.
In Oxy, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Fortnight, 1 mile, 1.54.3, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Dunmy Chief, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Warrior, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Winsome Dublin, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Lazurus, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Shadiz, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Toodler, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Sandeway, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Pingy Chief, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Askill, Sedgwick, and Harry Hawker, 1 mile last 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Sandeway, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Venus Eagle, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.
Opp Fellow, 1 mile, 1.54.1, 1.07.2, 1.39.2; last 31.9.

SHANGHAI AND THE WAR.

MR. W. E. LEVISON.

Mr. W. E. Levison, has received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the R.G.A.
Mr. S. S. Sallick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., has left for home via Siberia. He intends to volunteer for active service.
Captain McClellan has been invalided home from France with a concussion having missed his majority.
Cpl. H. P. Leaver, R.F.A., formerly in the Chinese Customs, Shanghai, is in hospital at Ventnor. He had been three months in hospital on Christmas Day suffering originally from pleurisy and pneumonia. He is now believed to be suffering from German gas.

Mr. T. Longmire who has got a commission in the Yorks and Lancs. left Canada with the 1st Canadian Contingent. Apparently he has had a very rough time of it. Mrs. Longmire has qualified to drive a motor automobile.
Mr. K. Hardman, 2nd Lieut. attached to the 4th Battalion Highland Light Infantry, has been severely wounded. A bullet penetrated his lungs and his left arm is still partially paralyzed.
Captain H. S. Sweeting is in a nursing home, feeling "absolutely O.K." but unable to move two fingers of his right hand.
Mr. Norman Rutherford has received a commission in the 3rd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment.
Mr. G. H. E. Rosellor and Mr. H. W. Moon have both joined the Inns of Court O.T.C.
Mr. M. D. A. Darling is a 1st Lieut. in the A.S.C. and is stationed in the Midlands.
Mr. Leyhan is a private in the 32nd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers.
Major Hilson Johnson is on his way out to New Zealand.
Captain E. P. Sheldon is awaiting orders in London.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, 12th February, 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 14th February (both days inclusive); during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 1, 1916.

(Continued on page 8.)

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

LIVEN the tickling or hoarseness in the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Stop it at once with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering these delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Flower Street) ESTABLISHED 1902.

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!

But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP! CLEAN! WATERPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

TELE A TELE.

Pardon my mentioning the matter but

didn't you order a Whisky-Tansan for yourself and

Tansan Lemonade for me? "Yes and that's what

we've got and not only that, it's Wilkinson the One

and Only Genuine Tansan on the Market. The

best people want the best things you know!

Ahem! Ha! Ha! it's all right, then I shall always

insist on getting the Genuine Article in future."

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

Tel. No. 135. 8, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	To Sail	REMARKS
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NELLORE	Daylight	Freight and Passages
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NAMUR	5th Feb.	Freight and Passages
LONDON & BOMBAY via SARDINIA	SARDINIA	3 p.m.	See Special Circular Ports or Call
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	19th Feb.	Freight and Passages

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AND YOKOHAMA.

1. S. 'CHICAGO MARU'... Capt. E. H. ... Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 3 p.m.
These New-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO
S.S. 'SEINKOKU MARU'... Capt. ... Friday, 11th Feb., at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.
S.S. 'DAIJI MARU'... Capt. S. Saio ... Sunday, 8th Feb., at 10 a.m.

For ANKING AND TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.
S.S. 'SOSEI MARU'... Capt. A. Kobayashi... Wednesday, 2nd Feb., at 8 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG via HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.
Steamer Captain Leave

'KEIJO MARU'... Imamura...
'DAIJI MARU'... T. Koshi...
These Steamers of Osewa and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Soba Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	20th February	15th Mar., at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	16th Mar.	8th April, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN		

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND AFGAR LINE. Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
'NAM SANG'	14th Feb.	A Natal Line Steamer
		End of February.

For Freight and further particulars apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL or CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

S.S. EGREMONT CASTLE... About End of February.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about
S.S. BORNIO MARU, For Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan ... 15th Feb.
S.S. RIJUN MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 22nd Feb.
S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan ... 5th Mar.
S.S. BANMI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... 12th Mar.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	Feb. 3, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Feb. 3, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Feb. 3, Daylight
SHANGHAI	CHIAN	Feb. 6, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SHANGHAI	Feb. 8, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTIAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinshu', 'Taming', & 'Tean'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenai', 'Luchow', 'Yuechow', 'Shantung' and 'Sinkiang', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	ONSANG	WEDDAY, Feb. 2, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI ...	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 3, Daylight
HAIPHONG ...	TAKSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 9 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	LAISANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA ...	TAISANG	MONDAY, Feb. 7, at 3 p.m.
MANILA ...	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 8, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & ...	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA ...	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 p.m.
MANILA ...	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 12, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers 'Kutong', 'Namsang', 'Laisang' & 'Fookang' leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Yatsung', leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 13 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Yokohama, etc.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Data, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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APGAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

'PERSIA MARU' 9,000-17 knots Thurs. 3rd Feb. at Noon

'TENYO MARU' 11,000-16 knots Tues. 15th Feb. at Noon

'NIPPON MARU' 11,000-16 knots Tues. 29th Feb. at 10.30 a.m.

'DAIREN MARU' 8,000-14 knots Tues. 3rd Mar. at Noon

'ANYO MARU' 13,500-15 knots Sat. 11th Mar. at Noon

'SHIYO MARU' 13,500-15 knots Sat. 14th Mar. at Noon

'CHIKO MARU' 13,500-15 knots

Proceeding to South American Ports. Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London 27-10. Return (3 months) £130.

New York 28-10. Return 28-10.

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SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Corozal via Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Tons & Speed Sailing

'ANYO MARU' 13,500-15 knots Sat. 11th Mar. at Noon

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to—
K. DOI Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 791.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS STEAMERS Displacement

LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLUMBO, DUBAN, CAPE TOWN AND

TENRIFFE 'ATSUTA MARU' THURSDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.

'HITACHI MARU' THURSDAY, 24th Feb., at Noon.

'SHIDZUKA MARU' WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Noon.

'KAMAKURA MARU' TUESDAY, 22nd Feb., at Noon.

'SAKI MARU' TUESDAY, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

'TANIGO MARU' TUESDAY, 14th Mar., at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE 'PENANG MARU' THURSDAY, 24th Feb., at Noon.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE 'JINSEN MARU' TUESDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE 'KIRIN MARU' MONDAY, 14th Feb., at Noon.

MALACCA AND COLOMBO 'TANGO MARU' SATURDAY, 12th Feb., at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & 'HAKATA MARU' TUESDAY, 8th Feb., at Noon.

YOKOHAMA 'SHIYAZAKI MARU' THURSDAY, 24th Feb., at Noon.

For full particulars apply to—
K. DOI Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 791.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 650.

" Return 900. " Return 825.

" 2nd Single 400. " 2nd Single 380.

" Return 600. " Return 575.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £80-10s.

via Montreal 280-10s.

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single ... 230.

1st Return ... 245.

To Sydney, 1st Single 240. To Melbourne 1st Single 241.

1st Return 272. 1st Return 273-11s.

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

2nd " 90. 2nd " 85.

Round-the-World: Yen 1,045.

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Telephone No. 392.

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

Obtainable at the 'China Mail' Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1905) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bunbury, M.A.) 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET (Historical Pamphlet) 25

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CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK ("San Te King" translated by E. J. Hail) 25

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM (compiled by Mr. J. H. Hail) 30

WASHING BOOKS (for men) 25

SHIPPING



STEAM-FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDINET, RANEA PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for RATA.

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'SARDINIA', Captain J. T. JEFFERY, carrying 'His Majesty's Mails' will be despatched from this Port on or about FRIDAY, the 11th February, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship 'Kaiser' from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong for Italy, France, and London (under arrangements) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per 'Sardinia' due in London about 27th March, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to—
E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1916.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship 'PERSIA MARU'.

The above-named Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take delivery of Cargo from the Godown.

Cargo remaining undelivered on TUESDAY, 1st February, at 10 a.m. will be charged landed charges. Storage charges will be assessed on all goods remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 4th February, at Noon.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 7th February, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after SUNDAY, 13th February.

K. DOI Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1916.

VISITORS AT HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. M. J. ...

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. M. J. ...

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. M. J. ...

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SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO INDIA, AUSTRALIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamer	Leaves	Arrives	Steamer	Leaves	Arrives
Yokohama	about	about	Yokohama	about	about
Jan. 18	KASHMIR	Jan. 24	Jan. 29	KASHMIR	Jan. 24
Jan. 30	SARUNIA	Feb. 5	Feb. 10	SARUNIA	Feb. 5
Feb. 12	NANKIN	Feb. 18	Feb. 23	NANKIN	Feb. 18
Feb. 27	NANKIN	Mar. 4	Mar. 9	NANKIN	Mar. 4
Mar. 12	NOVARA	Mar. 18	Mar. 23	NOVARA	Mar. 18
Mar. 26	MALTA	Apr. 1	Apr. 6	MALTA	Apr. 1
Apr. 9	NOVARA	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	NOVARA	Apr. 15
Apr. 23	NANKIN	Apr. 29	Apr. 30	NANKIN	Apr. 29

Steamers proceed via Bombay.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	3rd SALOON	4th SALOON
Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE
RETURN	RETURN	RETURN	RETURN
£74	£40	£20	£10
£110	£60	£30	£15
£102	£55	£25	£12
£73	£45	£22	£11

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Proposed Sailing:-

Steamer	Leaves	Arrives	Steamer	Leaves	Arrives
Yokohama	about	about	Yokohama	about	about
Jan. 18	NELLORE	Jan. 24	Jan. 29	NELLORE	Jan. 24
Jan. 30	MONGARA	Feb. 5	Feb. 10	MONGARA	Feb. 5
Feb. 12	NELLORE	Feb. 18	Feb. 23	NELLORE	Feb. 18
Feb. 27	MONGARA	Mar. 4	Mar. 9	MONGARA	Mar. 4
Mar. 12	NELLORE	Mar. 18	Mar. 23	NELLORE	Mar. 18
Mar. 26	MONGARA	Apr. 1	Apr. 6	MONGARA	Apr. 1
Apr. 9	NELLORE	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	NELLORE	Apr. 15
Apr. 23	MONGARA	Apr. 29	Apr. 30	MONGARA	Apr. 29

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	3rd SALOON	4th SALOON
Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE
RETURN	RETURN	RETURN	RETURN
£23	£12	£6	£3
£27	£14	£7	£4
£25	£13	£6	£3
£24	£12	£6	£3

FARES TO MARSEILLES:-

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	3rd SALOON	4th SALOON
Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE	Accommodation SINGLE
RETURN	RETURN	RETURN	RETURN
£23	£12	£6	£3
£27	£14	£7	£4
£25	£13	£6	£3
£24	£12	£6	£3

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For further particulars apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

TO SAN FRANCISCO and OVERLAND POINTS in AMERICA via SHANGHAI, MANILA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

Steamship	Leaves Hongkong	Arrive San Francisco
"CHINA" (10,200 Tons)	February 12th	Sat. March 4th
" "	April 14th	Sat. May 6th
" "	June 21st	Thu. July 13th

Reduced Rates First Class to all points. Special discount to Missionaries.

For full information regarding freight or passage apply to

O. E. RITTER,

AGENT.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRITISH DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the quickest freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong	Connecting with	From Colombo
24th February	S.S. "SUBAR"	18th March

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BRITISH DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the quickest freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

S.S. "SALAMIS"	from Hongkong	14th February, 1916.
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First Class Accommodation for Passengers, fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and passage apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

"Masthead" Advertisers.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For

Steamers

On 15th February

Steamers proceed via West Coast of Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For full particulars and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR PRESENTS THE PRIZES.

H.E. Sir F. HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., attended Queen's College at noon yesterday and presented the prizes to the successful students. He was accompanied by Lady May and others present were Sir Chas. Elliot, K.C.M.G., Bishop Lander, Bishop Ellison, the Hon. Mr. Cland, the Hon. Mr. P. H. Honyok, Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education), Mr. E. A. Irving (Inspector of English Schools), Mr. Ralphs, Mr. R. E. Bellis, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Rev. C. W. Featherstone, Rev. E. W. L. Martin.

There was also a large attendance of scholars. Some of the masters were the officers of either the Volunteers or Reserves; while some of the scholars, members of the Hongkong Special Police Reserve, formed a guard of honour at the entrance to the College on the arrival of the Governor.

The Governor said that it afforded him very great pleasure on his arrival at the College to be received by a guard of honour of Special Police. (Applause.) It was the first time that he or any other Governor of this Colony had had that unique experience and, being an old police officer, he might say the father of the Special Police Reserve, it afforded him a great deal of pleasure to see that thoughtfully set performed by members of that Corps who were attending the College.

The report which they had heard read was a satisfactory record of achievements, not only by the present students of the College, but also by many of the old boys who had belonged to it in the past. There were, of course, one or two weak points—nothing in the world was perfect. There was one that could easily be corrected and that was the attendance which, he regretted to see, was often more the subject of criticism. It always was in a school that was principally manned by Chinese; they would not reflect in their own interests, and in the interests of their class, as well as in justice to their masters—that it was an advantage to attend regularly. He hoped that they would act so that those annual criticisms would disappear from the report altogether. He was also sorry to see that the Standard had not made good progress. They knew that, in order to save time in the public offices they were now granting special allowances to encourage those who were good money to be earned by those who qualified in that art. He would, strongly advise them to take it up, pay attention to it and to endeavour to improve under instruction. He was glad to see the success Queen's College had attained in the matriculation examination at the University. Those successes were quite notable, and the College had taken a prominent part in acting as a feeder for the University—an institution which was every day showing more and more its usefulness, not only in the Colony, but also in South China. The candidates who submitted themselves to examination by the University for the Hongkong Junior Local did not do well, and he feared from the report that this was mainly due to two causes. One was weakness in English, and here he must sympathize with the College. During the past year they had been obliged to withdraw from their activities to less than four masters, two of whom were at the front and the other two were engaged on censorship. The College had thus been somewhat handicapped in that direction. He must try and make good the loss. His Private Secretary had intimated to him that he would be pleased to devote one hour a day to the teaching of English, and he (the Governor) would presently speak to the Headmaster about it. If other decided to volunteer for that purpose he would be pleased to hear from them. The other point, which was a serious one, in the failure of the candidates who presented themselves for the junior examination, was, he feared, a too rapid promotion in the school. The Headmaster had told them that that would be remedied; serious attention would be paid to that fault. It was no use whatever pushing a boy into a class for which he was not qualified.

He was particularly pleased to see that his advice in 1913 regarding the cultivation of athletics had been acted upon. He was anxious that the scholars attending that College should give more time to athletics, because he knew what a valuable training it was to boys. In the playing field Chinese boys would learn something of co-operation and mutual help which China, as a nation, lacked. That was a point which he had endeavored to inculcate on more than one occasion. He had no doubt that many of them were on the playing field, learning co-operation. The success of the football team was very gratifying. (Applause.) No game was a better discipline. In that game, all were equal, whether rich or poor, high bred or low bred. It brought out the qualities of co-operation, and would also show them how to cultivate the virtue of courage. (Applause.) The success of the Amateur Dramatic Club, some of whose performances he had witnessed was also gratifying. In that Club there was a good field for the cultivation of manners and adaptability and resource, and he hoped that the Club would have still further successes in the future. He congratulated the College upon the honour bestowed upon it by the elevation of Sir Robert Ho Tung to the Knight Bachelorship; an honour that had been very well received in the College in which he was a former student. He would like to mention the loss the College had sustained in the resignation of Mr. H. B. Wells, the translation master. Mr. Wells had done a very great deal for the education of the

in the College, but also as a member of the Board of Examiners. The Governor most very much regretted that he no longer found it possible to carry out that duty. They had endeavored to fill his place, but it was not an easy place to fill.

A THOUGHT FOR REFLECTION.

The Governor then wished them all a Happy New Year and a happy holiday, and said he would like them to take with them one thought for reflection which they could think over quietly in their leisure. The other day a person asked him why it was that China had not yet taken the prominent place among the nations of the world that we ought to look to her to take. He considered for a moment and then said he thought that he could sum up the cause in one word, and that was "conceit." China had a very ancient civilization and a very ancient people, and he supposed that these large possessions made her think that she could do better than a younger people. He knew there was a feeling among some Chinese that they or China could not be taught anything. He was not sure if Confucius was not in some way to blame. That morning he spent some hours in trying to find some passage in the Analects in which he inculcated the virtue of humility, but he was not successful. Perhaps some of them would look into the matter during the holidays and see if he was doing Confucius an injustice. Probably he was. Confucius had given them much excellent and wholesome advice, such as "the way of superior man was threefold—Virtuous—he is free from anxieties; wise—he is free from perplexities; bold—he is free from fear." In another passage he said: "The superior man is modest in speech but exceeds in action." That was the nearest approach to humility he could find, but it did not quite fit in with what he wanted to inculcate. It was some where near it, and he wanted to remind them—many of whom were subjects of the country for which they had a very great affection in this Colony—that if he had thrown away pride and learnt a little more from Western nations, China would stand higher in the scale of the first-class Powers of the world. He did not disparage her; he admired her, but he thought they would agree with him that what he had said was a fact. It was a fault that could be corrected, and the young Chinese were in a position to correct it. He wanted them further to form a resolution that if ever they came to serve the great country whose borders marched with those of the Colony they would put pride into their pocket, learn a little from the West and apply those principles to the strengthening and elevation of their country to the splendid position which she ought to occupy. (Applause.)

HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

The Headmaster's Report was a very voluminous document. It stated that the total number of scholars enrolled during the year ended 31st December last was 413. The average daily attendance was 186—two less than in the previous year. The highest attendance was reached in March with a daily attendance of 413; these latter figures pointed significantly to the fact that China New Year still held its importance with the vasty greater part of the population.

School Fees brought in \$27,485, and refunds of salaries \$633.50, which given a total revenue of \$28,118.50. The gross expenditure was \$38,378.16. The net cost to the Government, exclusive of the maintenance of the building, was \$9,007.37. Full and Half Free Scholars and Student Interpreters imply a loss to revenue in the shape of forfeited fees of no less than \$2,735. The average annual cost per scholar was \$23.33.

Dealing with the results of Class examinations the Report said: "The Examination of Full Class 1A, as well as that of Class 2, both Full and Commercial sections, was conducted by the University of Hongkong, and was being paid by the Government. For Matriculation, 20 candidates from Full Class 1A sent in entry forms, but only 19 actually sat of these, 2 got honours, 3 a simple Pass, 4 were awarded Senior Local Certificates; and 4 failed to get any award. These results, while not equal to those of the previous year, cannot be considered unsatisfactory. The 4 who failed were the only boys who came down in English—undoubtedly the most difficult subject for all our students. One of the 4—Hu Kwok-leung—splendidly retrieved his position by passing Matriculation with Honours in December."

For the Junior Hongkong Local 83 boys actually entered from Full Class 2A, and the three sections of Commercial Class 2; only 74 really sat for the Examination as a whole, and of these only 17, or 23 per cent., satisfied the Examiners. This was a veritable debacle. A close study of the mark sheets shows that the outstanding weakness was in English. Naturally such subject Master regards his own particular branch of study as of paramount importance. For some time, it has been thought that an undue proportion of time was given to Vernacular studies and to Translations. Adjustments and accommodations have been, and are still in process of being made, so as to strengthen the English side of the work, without unduly weakening the Chinese side. Less time is also given to Mathematical branches in the Remove Classes, and the time so gained allotted to English subjects; the ultimate object in view being the achievement of better junior results in the future. As a further insurance against weak boys passing into the highest classes in the current year, 60 per cent. will be adopted as the pass limit throughout the school, instead of in the Remove and the Lower Classes only, as was the case last year.

The results of the Examinations in all Classes are—Total (1915) Examined at Queen's College and at the University:—

Class	Matriculation	Junior Local	Senior Local	Commercial
Full Class 1A	20	19	19	19
Full Class 2	20	19	19	19
Commercial Class 2	20	19	19	19

Sundays and Public Holidays only.

Kowloon 8.45 a.m. Tai Po 9.15 a.m. Shing Shui 9.25 a.m. Shum Chun 9.35 a.m.

1.23 p.m.

Sha Tin 9.45 a.m.

Tai Po 9.55 a.m.

Tai Po 10.05 a.m.

Tai Po 10.15 a.m.

Tai Po 10.25 a.m.

Tai Po 10.35 a.m.

Tai Po 10.45 a.m.

Tai Po 10.55 a.m.

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